

EXHIBIT B

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

[PLAINTIFF] FEDERAL TRADE
COMMISSION;

CASE NO. 2:23-cv-0932

Plaintiff,

V.

[DEFENDANT]AMAZON.COM, INC.,

[PROPOSED] MODEL STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

Defendant.

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court**Court** to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR-26(c). It does not confer blanket protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery, the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively entitle parties to file

1 confidential information under seal. The availability of protection pursuant to this order does not
2 preclude a party from withholding information protected by any applicable privilege. Nothing in
3 this order shall restrict in any way the right of a Producing Party to disclose or make use of its own
4 documents, Discovery Material, or Investigational Material. Under LCR 26(c)(2), the parties
5 began with the District's Model Protective Order, and have identified departures from the model
6 in redlined submissions to the Court.

7 **2. "CONFIDENTIAL" MATERIAL**

8 **2. "DEFINITIONS**

9 **2.1 Challenging Party:** A Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
10 information or items under this order.

11 **2.2 Confidential**["] material shall include the following Material: Defined in Section
12 3.1 below.

13 **2.3 Customer Information:** Non-public personal information regarding customers,
14 including any lists, descriptions, or other grouping of customers that are derived using non-public
15 personal information.

16 **2.4 Designating Party:** A Party, Non-Party, person, or entity designating documents or
17 information as Protected Information under this order.

18 **2.5 Discovery Material:** All items or information, including from any non-party,
19 regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including
20 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in
21 disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

22 **2.6 ROSCA Investigation Material:** All investigational hearing testimony,
23 investigational hearing exhibits, interrogatory responses, and privilege logs, including from any
24 Non-Party, that were provided to Plaintiff during its investigation leading to this action (*i.e.*, in
25 connection with FTC File No. 2123050).

26 **2.7 Other Investigation Material:** All items or information, including from any Non-

1 Party, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained
2 (including among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that were provided to
3 Plaintiff in any investigation, excluding ROSCA Investigation Material.

4 2.8 Non-Party: Any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other
5 legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

6 2.9 Party: Any party to this action, including its officers, directors, employees,
7 consultants, vendors, retained experts, and outside counsel of record (and their support staff).

8 2.10 Producing Party: A Party or Non-Party that produces Discovery Material in this
9 action or produced ROSCA Investigation Material or Other Investigation Material to Plaintiff.

10 2.11 Protected Material: Any Discovery Material, ROSCA Investigation Material, or
11 Other Investigation Material that is designated as Confidential Material, and any Sensitive
12 Personal Information.

13 2.12 Receiving Party: A Party that receives Discovery Material, ROSCA Investigation
14 Material, or Other Investigation Material from a Producing Party.

15 2.13 Sensitive Personal Information. Any:

16 (1) Social Security number;

17 (2) Sensitive health-related data including medical records;

18 (3) Biometric identifier;

19 (4) Any one or more of the following when combined with an individual's
20 name, address, or phone number: (a) date of birth, (b) driver's license or
21 other state identification number, or a foreign equivalent, (c) military
22 identification number, (d) passport number, (e) financial institution account
23 number, or (f) credit or debit card number;

24 (5) An individual's name, if that individual is a minor;

25 (6) An individual's telephone number, email address, or home address, unless
26 relevant to a claim or defense of any party; or

(7) Other sensitive information relating to an individual entitled to confidential status under applicable law or by order of this Court.

3. DISCOVERY MATERIAL

3.1 Confidential Material: Documents and tangible things that may be produced or otherwise exchanged: [The parties must include a list of specific documents that (1) the Designating Party reasonably believes contain, describe, or disclose sensitive, non-public confidential information, such as “company’s customer list” or “plaintiff’s medical records;” do not list broad categories of documents(a) court records, whether in this District or other courts, currently maintained under seal; (b) information subject to a non-disclosure or confidentiality agreement; (c) employee personnel information; (d) a Non-Party’s commercially sensitive information, trade secrets, or competitive or strategic initiatives that are not readily ascertainable and for which the Designating Party has taken reasonable steps to maintain confidentiality; and (e) Customer Information; or (2) the Designating Party’s own commercially sensitive information, such as “sensitive (a) financial or accounting information; (b) commercially sensitive internal communications or information; and (c) business material”] negotiations, transactions, and dealings with Non-Parties.

3.2 Source Code or Object Code: Should the parties agree to source or object code discovery, or be ordered to produce such discovery, they will meet-and-confer regarding the necessity of a stipulated source code supplement to this Order.

3.4. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only ~~confidential material Protected Material~~ (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from ~~confidential material Protected Material~~; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of ~~confidential material Protected Material~~; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by ~~parties Parties~~ or their ~~counsel Counsel, Non-Parties, or experts~~ that might reveal ~~confidential material Protected Material~~.

1 However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is in
 2 the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

3 **4.5. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL PROTECTED MATERIAL**

4 **4.15.1 Basic Principles.** A ~~receiving party~~Receiving Party may use ~~confidential~~
 5 ~~material~~Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another ~~party~~Party or by a ~~non-~~
 6 ~~party~~Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle
 7 this litigation. ~~Confidential material Apart from disclosures to the Producing Party and its current~~
 8 ~~employees and agents, which nothing in this Protective Order prohibits, Protected Material~~ may
 9 be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this agreement.
 10 ~~Confidential material~~Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a ~~receiving~~
 11 ~~party~~Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the
 12 persons authorized under this agreement.

13 **4.25.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items.** Protected Material. Unless
 14 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the ~~designating party~~Designating Party,
 15 a ~~receiving party~~Receiving Party may disclose any ~~confidential material~~Protected Material only
 16 to:

17 (a) the ~~receiving party’s~~Receiving Party’s counsel of record in this action, as
 18 well as employees of counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for
 19 this litigation;

20 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including in-house counsel) of the
 21 ~~receiving party~~Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation,
 22 unless the parties agree that a particular document or material produced is for Attorney’s Eyes
 23 Only and is so designated;

24 (c) experts ~~and~~and consultants, and contractors (and their employees and staff) to
 25 whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the
 26 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

1 (d) the ~~court~~Court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

2 (e) copy ~~or~~, imaging, document management, and electronic discovery services

3 retained by ~~counsel~~Counsel to assist in the ~~duplication~~management of ~~confidential~~

4 ~~material~~Confidential Material and who execute the “Acknowledgement and Agreement to be

5 ~~Bound~~” (Exhibit A), provided that counsel for the ~~party~~Party retaining ~~the copy or imaging~~

6 ~~services~~such services instructs the service not to disclose any ~~confidential material~~Confidential

7 ~~Material~~Confidential Material to third parties and to immediately return all originals and copies of any ~~confidential~~

8 ~~material~~Confidential Material;

9 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is

10 reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”

11 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the ~~designating party~~Designating Party or ordered by the

12 court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal ~~confidential~~

13 ~~material must be separately bound by the court reporter and~~Confidential Material may not be

14 disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this agreement;

15 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a

16 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information: (and that person's

17 counsel);

18 (h) graphics, translation, design, and/or trial consulting personnel, who have

19 signed the “Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

20 (i) mock jurors who have signed an undertaking or agreement agreeing not to

21 publicly disclose Protected Material and to keep any information concerning Protected Material

22 confidential;

23 (j) any mediator who is assigned to hear this matter, and his or her staff, subject

24 to their agreement to maintain confidentiality to the same degree as required by this agreement;

25 (k) any other person who has signed the “Acknowledgement and Agreement to

26 Be Bound” (Exhibit A) with the prior written consent of the Producing Party, and on such

1 conditions as may be agreed or ordered, but such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, or
 2 upon order of the Court.

3 5.3 Disclosures to Governmental Entities. Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in
 4 Section 5.2 and subject to taking appropriate steps to preserve confidentiality, Plaintiff may
 5 disclose Confidential Material and Sensitive Personal Information to other governmental entities,
 6 in the manner provided by 16 C.F.R. §§ 4.9-4.11, 15 U.S.C. §§ 46(f), 57b-2 as if the Confidential
 7 Material was obtained pursuant to an investigation as contemplated by these sections. Such entities
 8 include officers and employees of Federal or State law enforcement agencies (including duly
 9 authorized employees of Plaintiff) and congressional committees. At least 14 days before
 10 disclosing any Confidential Material or Sensitive Personal Information to such entities, Plaintiff
 11 must provide notice to Defendant of the material(s) to be disclosed and the identities of the
 12 individuals who will have access to such materials. The individuals who will have access to such
 13 materials sign the “Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound (Government Entity)” (Exhibit
 14 B). Plaintiff must also provide copies of the executed Acknowledgement and Agreement to be
 15 Bound in full at least 14 days before the disclosure.

16 4.35.4 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing ~~confidential material~~Confidential
 17 Material or discussing or referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall
 18 confer with the designating partyDesignating Party, in accordance with Local Civil Rule
 19 5(g)(3)(A), to determine whether the designating party will remove the confidential designation,
 20 whether the document can be redacted, or whether a motion to seal or stipulation and proposed
 21 order is warranted. During the meet and confer process, the designating partyDesignating Party
 22 must identify the basis for sealing the specific confidential information at issue, and the filing party
 23 shall include this basis in its motion to seal, along with any objection to sealing the information at
 24 issue. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that
 25 will be applied when a party seeks permission from the courtCourt to file material under seal. A
 26 party who seeks to maintain the confidentiality of its information must satisfy the requirements of

1 Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(B), even if it is not the party filing the motion to seal. Failure to satisfy
 2 this requirement will result in the motion to seal being denied, in accordance with the strong
 3 presumption of public access to the Court's files.

4 5.5 Use of Sensitive Personal Information in Litigation. No Party or Non-Party may
 5 publicly disclose any Sensitive Personal Information without prior approval of this Court. A Party
 6 or Non-Party seeking to file Sensitive Personal Information publicly in the docket of any action
 7 must redact such information before filing, unless the Sensitive Personal Information is relevant
 8 and necessary for the Court's understanding of the issues presented. In such circumstances, a Party
 9 or Non-Party must file any unredacted Sensitive Personal Information under seal concurrently with
 10 a motion to seal the information.

11 5.6 Legal Advice Based on Protected Material. Nothing in this Protective Order shall
 12 be construed to prevent counsel from advising their clients with respect to this case based in whole
 13 or in part upon Protected Material, provided counsel does not disclose the Protected Material itself
 14 except as provided in this Order.

15 **5.6. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

16 5.16.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each
 17 partyParty or non-partyNon-Party that designates information or items for protection under this
 18 agreement must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the
 19 appropriate standards. The designating partyDesignating Party must designate for protection only
 20 those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that
 21 other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not
 22 warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

23 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are
 24 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to
 25 unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses
 26 and burdens on other parties) expose the designating partyDesignating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a ~~designating party's~~Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, the ~~designating party~~Designating Party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.26.2 Manner and Timing of Designations- for Discovery Material. Except as otherwise provided in this agreement (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(b) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, ~~disclosure or discovery material~~Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced. In the event that original documents are produced for inspection, the original documents shall be treated as Confidential during the inspection and the Producing Party shall re-designate as appropriate any materials copied during the inspection within 30 days of the inspection.

(a) Information in documentary form: (e.g., paper or electronic documents and deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), the ~~designating party~~Designating Party must affix the ~~word~~words “CONFIDENTIAL” to each page that contains ~~confidential material~~Confidential Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the ~~producing party~~Designating Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins). With respect to documents produced in native format, the Designating Party shall include the appropriate designation at the end of the filename for each document. When native electronic files or documents are printed for use at deposition, in a court proceeding, or for provision in printed form to an expert or consultant, the Party printing the electronic files or documents shall affix a legend to the printed document corresponding to the designation of the Producing Party and including the production number and designation associated with the native file.

(b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings: ~~the parties~~The Parties and any participating ~~non parties~~Non-Parties must identify on the record, during the deposition, hearing, or other ~~pretrial~~ proceeding, all protected testimony, without prejudice to

1 their right to so designate other testimony after reviewing the transcript. Any partyParty or non-
 2 partyNon-Party may, within fifteen30 days after receiving the transcript of the deposition or other
 3 pretrial proceeding, designate portions of the transcript, or exhibits thereto, as confidential. If a
 4 party or non-partyConfidential Material. Until the expiration of the 30-day period for designation,
 5 any deposition transcript shall be treated as if it had been designated Confidential in its entirety,
 6 unless otherwise agreed. However, upon a showing of good cause by the Party seeking to rely on
 7 the transcript, e.g., for use in a scheduled filing with the Court, the Parties may mutually agree to
 8 shorten the designation period. Any Party that wishes to disclose the transcript, or information
 9 contained therein prior to the end of the 30-day period, may provide written notice of its intent to
 10 treat the transcript as non-confidential, after which time, any Party that wants to maintain any
 11 portion of the transcript as Protected Material must designate the confidential portions within
 12 fourteen (14) days, or else the transcript may be treated as non-confidential. Any Protected
 13 Material that is used in the taking of a deposition shall remain subject to the provisions of this
 14 Protective Order, along with the transcript pages of the deposition testimony dealing with such
 15 Protected Material.

16 Counsel for any Producing Party shall have the right to exclude from oral depositions, other
 17 than the deponent, deponent's counsel, the reporter and videographer (if any), any person who is
 18 not authorized by this Protective Order to receive or access Protected Material based on the
 19 designation of such Protected Material. Such right of exclusion shall be applicable only during
 20 periods of examination or testimony regarding such Protected Material.

21 (b) If a Party or Non-Party desires to protect confidential information at trial, the issue
 22 should be addressed during the pre-trial conference.

23 (c) Discovery Material Produced by Non-Parties: Discovery Materials
 24 produced by Non-Parties which a Party knows or reasonably should know contain confidential
 25 information shall be treated as if they had been designated Confidential until 30 days after all
 26 Parties have been served with a copy of said documents. Any Party or Non-Party may, within 30

1 days after receiving such documents, designate the documents, or portions thereof, as Protected
 2 Material. If a Party or Non-Party desires to protect Confidential Material at trial, the issue should
 3 be addressed during the pre-trial conference.

4 ~~(e)(d)~~ Other tangible items: ~~the producing party~~The Producing Party must affix in
 5 a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item
 6 is stored the word “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information or item
 7 warrant protection, the ~~producing party~~Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the
 8 protected portion(s).

9 6.3 Manner and Timing of Designations for ROSCA Investigation Material. Except as
 10 otherwise provided in this agreement, or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, ROSCA Investigation
 11 Material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must be clearly so designated within the
 12 later of (a) 45 days after entry of this Order or (b) where the Designating Party was not the
 13 Producing Party of the material, 30 days of the Designating Party’s receipt of the material. Until
 14 that time, all ROSCA Investigation Material shall be treated as Confidential Material. Such
 15 materials may be designated in the manner described in Section 5.2, except that the Designating
 16 Party need not affix the word “CONFIDENTIAL” to documents produced prior to this litigation.
 17 Documents produced prior to this litigation may be designated confidential by providing a written
 18 list identifying the documents produced (such as by Bates number). Any “confidential” marking
 19 on a document or other “confidential” designation asserted before the initiation of this action is
 20 insufficient, standing alone, to designate ROSCA Investigation Material as confidential under this
 21 Order.

22 6.4 Manner and Timing of Designations for Other Information in Plaintiff’s
 23 Possession. For any material not addressed by Sections 6.2 and 6.3 that is in Plaintiff’s possession
 24 (including material provided by Defendant to Plaintiff outside of the investigation leading to this
 25 action) that is entitled to confidentiality under the Federal Trade Commission Act, or any FTC
 26 regulation, such material shall be treated as Confidential Material for purposes of this Order, unless

1 and until the Court makes or has made a determination of non-confidentiality or a challenge under
 2 the procedures described in Section 7 is successfully employed. For purposes of Section 7 relating
 3 to such materials, the person or entity who submitted the material to Plaintiff and any Party that
 4 also designates the material as Confidential Material shall be deemed the Designating Party.
 5 Materials produced by Non-Parties which may contain confidential information shall be treated as
 6 Confidential until 30 days after all parties have been served with a copy of said documents. Any
 7 Party or Non-Party may, within 30 days after receiving such documents, designate the documents,
 8 or portions thereof, as Confidential Material.

9 5.36.5 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
 10 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating
 11 party'sDesignating Party's right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon
 12 timely correction of a designation, the receiving partyReceiving Party must make reasonable
 13 efforts to ensure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

14 **6.7. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

15 6.47.1 Timing of Challenges. Any partyParty or non partyNon-Party may challenge a
 16 designation of eonfidentialityConfidential Material at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a
 17 designating party'sDesignating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid
 18 foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or
 19 delay of the litigation, a partyParty does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality
 20 designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is
 21 disclosed. Any challenge to a designation of Confidential Material under this Order shall be
 22 written, shall be served on outside counsel for the Producing Party, shall particularly identify the
 23 documents or information that the Receiving Party contends should be differently designated, and
 24 shall state the grounds for the objection.

25 6.27.2 Meet and Confer. The partiesParties must make every attempt to resolve any
 26 dispute regarding confidential designations without court involvement. The Producing Party shall

1 have the burden of justifying the disputed designation. Any motion regarding confidential
 2 designations or for a protective order must include a certification, in the motion or in a declaration
 3 or affidavit, that the movant has engaged in a good faith meet and confer conference with other
 4 affected partiesParties in an effort to resolve the dispute without court action. The certification
 5 must list the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith effort to confer requires
 6 a face-to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

7 **6.37.3 Judicial Intervention.** If the partiesParties cannot resolve a challenge without court
 8 intervention, the designating partyDesignating Party may file and serve a motion to retain
 9 confidentiality under Local Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if
 10 applicable), or may request that the parties follow the expedited joint motion procedure set forth
 11 in Local Civil Rule 37(a)(2). The burden of persuasion in any such motion shall be on the
 12 designating partyDesignating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose
 13 (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the
 14 challenging partyParty to sanctions. All partiesParties shall continue to maintain the material in
 15 question as confidential until the court rules on the challenge.

16 **7.8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN**
 17 **OTHER LITIGATION**

18 If a partyParty is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that
 19 compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as
 20 "CONFIDENTIAL," Confidential, that party must:

21 (a) promptly notify the designating partyDesignating Party in writing and
 22 include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

23 (b) promptly notify in writing the partyParty who caused the subpoena or order
 24 to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is
 25 subject to this agreement. Such notification shall include a copy of this agreement; and

26 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by

1 the ~~designating party~~Designating Party whose ~~confidential material~~Protected Material may be
 2 affected.

3 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order from the court from which the
 4 subpoena or order issued, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any
 5 information designated in this action as Confidential Material before a determination by the court
 6 from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's
 7 permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that
 8 court of its Protected Material, and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing
 9 or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

8.9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

11 If a ~~receiving party~~Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has
 12 disclosed ~~confidential material~~Confidential Material to any person or in any circumstance not
 13 authorized under this agreement, the ~~receiving party~~Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify
 14 in writing the ~~designating party~~Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best
 15 efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the protected material, (c) inform the person or persons
 16 to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this agreement, and (d) request
 17 that such person or persons execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is
 18 attached hereto as Exhibit A.

9.10. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE **PROTECTED MATERIAL**

21 When a ~~producing party~~Producing Party gives notice to ~~receiving parties~~Receiving Parties
 22 that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection
 23 from disclosure, the obligations of the ~~receiving parties~~Receiving Parties are those set forth in
 24 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever
 25 procedure may be established in an e-discovery order or agreement that provides for production
 26 without prior privilege review. The parties agreeplan to thestipulate to entry of a non-waiver order

1 under Fed. R. Evid. 502(d) as set forth herein.).

2 **10.11. NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS**

3 Within 6090 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each receiving
 4 party must return all ~~confidential material~~Confidential Material to the producing party, including
 5 all copies, extracts and summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate
 6 methods of destruction.

7 The Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not
 8 the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 90-day deadline that affirms that the
 9 Receiving Party has used reasonable efforts to destroy copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries
 10 or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material.

11 Notwithstanding this provision:-:

12 (a) counsel are entitled to retain one archival copy of all documents filed with
 13 the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits,
 14 expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such
 15 materials contain ~~confidential material~~Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain
 16 or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Stipulated Protective Order:

17 (b) Plaintiff shall retain, return, or destroy Confidential Material in accordance
 18 with 16 C.F.R. § 4.12, including retaining such information to assist with ongoing law enforcement
 19 or bankruptcy matters, enforcement of any final orders entered in this action, providing redress to
 20 consumers (if ordered by the Court), or any policy or research matters consistent with the
 21 Commission's mission, provided that the Commission continues to take all appropriate steps to
 22 protect the confidentiality of the materials;

23 (c) any law enforcement agency other than Plaintiff that has received copies of
 24 any Protected Material may retain such information to assist with other ongoing law enforcement
 25 matters, provided that the law enforcement agency continues to take all appropriate steps to protect
 26 the confidentiality of the materials in accordance with the terms of this agreement; and

1 (d) any congressional committee may maintain copies of Protected Material
2 obtained from the Commission as required under 15 U.S.C. § 57b-2 and 16 C.F.R. § 4.11(b).

3 The confidentiality obligations imposed by this agreement shall remain in effect until a
4 designating partyDesignating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court orders otherwise.

5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26

1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

2 DATED: _____

3 _____ Attorneys for Plaintiff

4 DATED: _____

5 _____ Attorneys for Defendant

6 Dated: _____

7 EVAN MENDELSON (D.C. Bar #996765)

8 OLIVIA JERJIAN (D.C. Bar #1034299)

9 THOMAS MAXWELL NARDINI

10 (IL Bar #6330190)

11 Federal Trade Commission

12 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW

13 Washington, DC 20580

14 (202) 326-3320; emendelson@ftc.gov (Mendelson)

15 (202) 326-2749; ojerjian@ftc.gov (Jerjian)

16 (202) 326-2812; tnardini@ftc.gov (Nardini)

17 COLIN D. A. MACDONALD (WSBA # 55243)

18 Federal Trade Commission

19 915 Second Ave., Suite 2896

20 Seattle, WA 98174

21 (206) 220-4474; cmacdonald@ftc.gov (MacDonald)

22 Attorneys for Plaintiff

23 FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

24 Dated: _____

25 DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP

26 By

27 Kenneth E. Payson, WSBA #26369

28 James Howard, WSBA #37259

29 920 Fifth Avenue, Suite 3300

30 Seattle, WA 98104-1610

31 Telephone: (206) 622-3150

32 E-mail: kenpayson@dwt.com

33 jimhoward@dwt.com

1 COVINGTON & BURLING LLP

2 Stephen P. Anthony*
3 Laura Flahive Wu*
4 Laura M. Kim*
5 John D. Graubert*
6 850 Tenth Street, NW
7 Washington, DC 20001
8 Telephone: (206) 662-5105
9 E-mail: santhony@cov.com
10 lflahivewu@cov.com
11 lkim@cov.com
12 jgraubert@cov.com

13 John E. Hall*
14 415 Mission Street, Suite 5400
15 San Francisco, CA 94105
16 Telephone: (415) 591-6855
17 E-mail: jhall@cov.com

18 Megan L. Rodgers*
19 3000 El Camino Real
20 Palo Alto, CA 94306
21 Telephone: (650) 632-4734
22 E-mail: mrodgers@cov.com

23 HUESTON HENNIGAN LLP

24 John C. Hueston*
25 Moez M. Kaba*
26 Joseph A. Reiter*
27 523 West 6th Street, Suite 400
28 Los Angeles, CA 90014
29 Telephone: (213) 788-4340
30 E-mail: jhueston@hueston.com
31 mkaba@hueston.com
32 jreiter@hueston.com

33 **admitted pro hac vice*

34 Attorneys for Defendant
35 AMAZON.COM, INC.

36 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED

37 ~~IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of any~~

1 documents, electronically stored information (ESI) or information, whether inadvertent or
2 otherwise, in this proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other federal or
3 state proceeding, constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege applicable to those
4 documents, including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work product protection, or any other
5 privilege or protection recognized by law. This Order shall be interpreted to provide the maximum
6 protection allowed by Fed. R. Evid. 502(d). The provisions of Fed. R. Evid. 502(b) do not apply.
7 Nothing contained herein is intended to or shall serve to limit a party's right to conduct a review
8 of documents, ESI or information (including metadata) for relevance, responsiveness and/or
9 segregation of privileged and/or protected information before production. Information produced
10 in discovery that is protected as privileged or work product shall be immediately returned to the
11 producing party.

12
13 DATED: _____
14

15 _____
16 [Name of Judge] Hon. John H. Chun
17 United States District Court Judge
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington on [date] in the case of _____ ~~insert formal name of the case and the number and initials assigned to it by the court~~Federal Trade Commission v. Amazon.com, Inc., No. 2:23-cv-0932-JHC. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

Date:

City and State where sworn and signed:

Printed name:

Signature:

EXHIBIT B

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND (GOVERNMENT ENTITY)

I, [print or type full name], of
[print or type full address], declare under penalty of
perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was
issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington on [date] in the
case of Federal Trade Commission v. Amazon.com, Inc., No. 2:23-cv-0932-JHC. I agree to
comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, except that neither
I nor my organization shall be bound to use any materials subject to this agreement only for the
purposes of the above-captioned litigation. I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply
could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I
will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective
Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

Date:

City and State where sworn and signed:

Printed name:

Signature: